

Coast Guard, DHS

§ 95.16-5

deck forming the hatch opening divided by 22.

(5) In miscellaneous spaces other than cargo or main machinery spaces the number of pounds of carbon dioxide required shall be equal to the gross volume of the space divided by 22.

(6) Branch lines to the various spaces other than cargo and similar spaces shall be as noted in Table 95.15-90(a)(6). This table is based on cylinders having discharge outlets and siphon tubes of 3/8 inch diameter.

TABLE 95.15-90(a)(6)

Number of cylinders		Nominal pipe size, inches
Over	Not over	
	2	1/2—standard.
2	4	3/4—standard.
4	6	1—extra heavy.
6	12	1 1/4—extra heavy.
12	16	1 1/2—extra heavy.
16	27	2—extra heavy.
27	39	2 1/2—extra heavy.
39	60	3—extra heavy.
60	80	3 1/2—extra heavy.
80	104	4—extra heavy.
104	165	5—extra heavy.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 17001, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by USCG-1999-6216, 64 FR 53226, Oct. 1, 1999]

Subpart 95.16—Fixed Clean Agent Gas Extinguishing Systems, Details

SOURCE: USCG-2006-24797, 77 FR 33879, June 7, 2012, unless otherwise noted.

§ 95.16-1 Application.

(a) “Clean agent” means a halocarbon or inert gas used as a fire extinguishing agent.

(b) A clean agent extinguishing system must comply with this part. Systems contracted for prior to July 9, 2012, may, as an alternative, comply with 46 CFR 95.16-90.

(c) Each clean agent system must:

(1) Be of a total flooding type to protect against Class B and Class C hazards as defined in 46 CFR 95.50-5;

(2) Address and minimize any hazard to personnel created by the effects of extinguishing agent decomposition products and combustion products, especially the effects of decomposition product hydrogen fluoride (HF), if applicable;

(3) Be accompanied by an approved manufacturer’s design, installation, operation, and maintenance manual;

(4) Be used only to protect enclosed spaces;

(5) Not employ electric power for system actuation or controls; and

(6) Not use any source of power for alarms in protected spaces, other than the extinguishing agent, gas from pilot cylinders, or gas from cylinders specifically provided to power the alarms.

§ 95.16-5 Controls.

(a) At least one releasing station must be installed near the main entrance/exit to the protected space.

(b) System controls must be of an approved type and be suitably protected from damage and located outside the protected space.

(c) Systems must have releasing stations consisting of one control to operate the stop valve to the protected space and a second control to release at least the required amount of agent. These two controls must be located in a box or other enclosure clearly identified for the particular space.

(d) Systems protecting a single space not exceeding 6,000 cubic feet in gross volume may be installed without a stop valve if a suitable horizontal means of escape from the space exists.

(e) Controls may not be located in any space that could be cut off from the operator in the event of fire in the protected space.

(f) Where the extinguishing agent can be released by remote control, the system must have a manual local control at the cylinders.

(g) Systems with remotely operated releasing controls must have mechanical override features.

(h) Automatic discharge arrangements may be used for spaces having a gross volume less than 6,000 cubic feet. However, automatic discharge is required for spaces having a gross volume less than 6,000 cubic feet where the agent is stored in the protected space, as allowed by 46 CFR 95.16-20.

(i) A system designed to use gas pressure from one or more agent storage cylinders and provide pilot pressure to actuate the release of extinguishing agent from other storage cylinders